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WEDNESDAY,
JULY 22, 1959

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN By GEORGE LEONOF

FOR the time being, at least, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion has strengthened his position as Cuba's undisputed leader. His television showman last Saturday with President Manuel Urrutia ended dramatically when the President resigned before the bearded young revolutionary premier had finished denouncing him on the nation's TV screens. Since Dr. Castro's regime is not of the elected variety, the enthusiastic street acclaim which greeted his subsequent announcement that he, in turn, would withdraw his own resignation, submitted the previous day, is something in the nature of a second best to a vote of confidence.

THE way is now clear for the signing of revolutionary legislation which was delayed chiefly, though not entirely, by Senator Urrutia's opposition. The appointment of Dr. Oswaldo Dorticos, who as Minister for New Revolutionary Laws was responsible for drafting it — as the new chief of the cabinet, probably assures the adoption of the new measures without opposition in top government echelons. Only time will show whether Urrutia's suspicions that the laws smack of Communism were well based. It was this suspicion, according to Dr. Castro's television broadcast, that prompted the ex-president's condemnation of the laws. Dr. Urrutia, who has now returned to the exile, was briefly interrupted by the victorious Castro revolution, has not yet broken his silence.

PROBABLY the most far-reaching of the proposed legislation is the agrarian reform. Not in Cuba alone, but in many Latin American republics there is an urgent, and widely admitted, need for modern and equitable redistribution of land. What adds to the Castro regime's initiative in this field is that it may set off a chain reaction. The main provisions limit individual land holdings to 1,000 acres (4,000 dunams), except for sugar and rice plantations and cattle ranches, which are permitted to own 3,000 acres. The law forbids foreign ownership of any land unless an exception is made by the government in cases where this is considered to be in the national interest. Landowners will be compensated for redistributed land, but evaluation is not to be based on current market values but on the land tax paid in the past. Few landowners are expected to appreciate the revolutionary justice of the latter provision, whereby the government claims lump indemnity for the losses to the treasury through unjustifiably low assessments in the past.

SO far, there seems to be nothing specifically Marxist in the reform. The main objective criticism of the program is that the splitting up of large plantations — the only ones that can be worked economically by modern farm machinery — would quickly disrupt an economy based largely on the export of its sugar crop. Perhaps it is with this in mind that foreigners are to be permitted to retain their holdings "in the national interest" for one-third of Cuba's sugar is produced by American companies. But this would not completely solve the problem of waste and inefficiency inherent in an agriculture based on smallholders. Ex-President Urrutia's strong opposition to the reform may have stemmed from an insight into future plans. Redistribution of land (though without compensation) is also the first stage of agrarian reform in Communist states, where it is inexorably followed by deeded collectivization.

Jerusalem, June 22.

West May Break Off Stalled Geneva Talks

GENEVA (Reuters). — The Western Ministers, impatient at the lack of progress in the East-West talks here, on Tuesday debated the possibility of breaking them off next week.

But last night Communist sources said Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, was working on a new "compromise" — a "halfway house" proposal — to break the deadlock on Berlin and Germany.

The West has totally rejected the Soviet plan of June 19 for an all-German committee, with parity between East and West Germans, to work out German reunification plans within 18 months.

Mr. Gromyko has turned down the Western counter-proposal that the present conference should continue on a semi-permanent basis at an agreed level to work on a German settlement.

Soviet Leader Attacks Deviations From Line

WARSAW (Reuters). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, on Tuesday, warned Polish Communists to maintain ceaseless vigilance against the twin dangers of revisionism and dogmatism — leftist and rightist deviations respectively — from Marxism-Leninism.

He attacked Polish "dogmatists" who claimed that they alone were fighting to bring the Soviet Union and Poland closer and who alleged that Mr. Gromyko was reported to have asked Mr. Gromyko bluntly at luncheon on Monday whether the committee to work out German reunification was an essential condition for continuing negotiations. If so, the talks might come to a halt, Mr. Khrushchev apparently did not give an answer.

Western officials said that whenever the Western Ministers tried to pin him down on Tuesday to clarify a specific point, he referred to earlier statements and said they could make their own deduction.

Mr. Khrushchev was addressing a meeting in Warsaw's Palace of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary today (Wednesday) of the founding of Poland's Communist regime.

Mr. Gromyko, who also spoke, attacked the rebuilding of German militarism and said the "de-stalinization" of Poland's Rakapski Plan, would "create the chance for serious relaxation of European tension."

Jerusalem, June 22.

Syria-Jordan Border to Open, Hassouna Says

AMMAN (Reuters). — Syria is to reopen her borders to Jordan traffic, and diplomatic relations between Jordan and the United Arab Republic — broken off after the Iraqi revolt last year — are to be re-established "very soon," Abdul Khalek Hassouna, Secretary-General of the Arab League, announced here Tuesday night.

The announcement was made after four days of talks between Hassouna and the Jordan Government.

Hassouna said Jordan had also agreed to support the Arab League's plan to achieve complete unity on joint Arab interests. He added that although the place and date of the forthcoming Arab "summit" conference has not yet been fixed, it had been proposed to hold it in Tangiers, North Africa, on September 1.

The conference would discuss the "Palestine question" and the report by Dr. Dag Hammarskjold on Arab refugees.

Hassouna, who leaves for Cairo today (Wednesday), said he would be willing to visit "any Arab capital, including Baghdad, if asked to do so."

Earlier, informed sources said that both the U.A.R. and Jordan would suspend press and radio campaigns against each other.

The sources said both sides had also agreed to suspend the activities of political refugees in Jordan and the U.A.R. Jordan, they added, was ready to forget all that had happened in the past and to open a new era in relations between the two countries.

Hassouna on Tuesday held the last of his series of meetings with King Hussein and Premier Ha'aj Majalli on various aspects of relations with the U.A.R.

His visit was to have lasted three days, but it was unexpectedly extended for 24 hours to clear up what observers believed were obstacles over the re-opening of the border.

SSM. U.S. AID FOR LEBANON

The U.S. will shortly provide the Lebanese with \$5m. in economic and development aid, Beirut Radio reported on Tuesday.

French Algerian Deputy Urges Peace Commission Set Up

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Correspondent

PARIS. — An Algerian Moslem Deputy, M. Shibi Abdelbaki Mosbah, in a surprise move on Tuesday submitted to the National Assembly a proposal for the establishment of a "commission of appeasement and reconciliation" with a view to restoring peace in Algeria.

Tunisian-FLN Border Clash Reported

TUNIS (Reuters). — An official blackout was maintained here on Tuesday over incidents on the Tunisian-Algerian border which led to a state of emergency being proclaimed there Monday night.

Unconfirmed reports circulated here of clashes in the border region between the Tunisian Army and Algerian insurgent bands and the troubles were said to be very different from previous frontier incidents.

The Information Ministry declined to amplify an announcement that "unidentified Algerian elements" had attacked Tunisian military posts in the Sahel, Sidi Yousef region. The office here of the "Algerian Provisional Government" declined any comment.

In Oran, Algeria, a grenade thrown into an open cinema on Monday night near Perregaux, killed one European and injured 30 other persons.

JAPANESE PREMIER ARRIVES IN PARIS

PARIS (Reuters). — Premier Nobusuke Kishi of Japan, who is on a world tour, arrived here Tuesday night from Rome for a 36-hour visit and talks with President de Gaulle, and Premier Debre.

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Fighting Still Raging In Iraqi Towns; Cairo Claims

CAIRO. — Egyptian newspapers said on Tuesday that there was still trouble in northern Iraq, reported to have been the scene of violent clashes last week, and that an army brigade was continuing to disobey orders from the high command.

U.K. Envoy Leaves Iraq for London

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, British Ambassador to Iraq, left here on Tuesday for routine consultations in London, where he will also join a meeting of the heads of British missions in the Middle East, an Embassy spokesman said.

Kassem Invited To Visit Russia

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev has invited Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kassem, to visit Russia. It was announced here Tuesday.

The announcement was made by Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, a Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, at a press conference given in the Soviet Embassy. He said the invitation was contained in a special letter which he had brought from Mr. Khrushchev to Gen. Kassem.

Mr. Kuznetsov came to Baghdad at the head of a five-man delegation to the republic's first anniversary celebrations.

In reply to questions, he said the supply of arms to Iraq was provided for under the Iraqi-Soviet agreement on economic and technical cooperation which was signed recently.

He added, in reply to a question, that as far as the supply of weapons was concerned, the Soviet Union was ready to supply what was needed.

Asked about Russia's attitude if Iraq made a request for nuclear arms, he said that if such a request was made the Soviet Government would consider it, but the delegation is not empowered to say how an Iraqi request for nuclear weapons will be considered.

Police Told to Employ All Means to Curb Rioting

Ben-Zvi Tells Disorders Incited, Cabinet Finds

Ben-Zvi Tells B-G: Carry On

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

After an extraordinary four-hour session yesterday, the Cabinet issued instructions to the Police to use all the means at their disposal to prevent the recurrence of the rioting and disorders of the past two weeks. The Cabinet statement said the disorders were organized and were carried out by incited individuals and groups.

The decision to hold the meeting was taken early in the morning. A Government statement is to be made in the Knesset this morning.

The Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Yosef Nahmias, and the Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, Aluf Yosef Avidar, reported in detail on the Migdal Ha'emek and the Beersheba disturbances, in addition to the reports made by the Ministers of Police and Labour, Mr. B. Shitrit and Mr. M. Namir.

At the end of the meeting the following statement was issued:

During the last two weeks organized disturbances have taken place which were carried out by incited individuals and groups who violated the law and disturbed public order by acts of violence causing injuries and damage to property.

The Government points out that these acts were carried out by small groups, and that they were condemned by the public, dissociated itself from them.

The Government decided to instruct the Police to prevent the repetition of such acts with all the means at their disposal.

Possible Organisers

The possibility that a certain group or groups were behind the disorders and riots was reported to the Cabinet and is being thoroughly investigated, the press was told by Mr. Nahmias and the Government Secretary, Mr. K. Katz, following the meeting.

It would be premature to name any particular group or political organization that might have been involved before the investigation is completed, they stated.

Many of the Beersheba demonstrators are known as underworld characters with a criminal record. Mr. Nahmias said, Swift police action there had made it possible to arrest most of the rioters on the spot or immediately afterwards.

Warns of Distortion

Although the incidents were of a most serious nature, and however, for reasons of their own, they were not willing to vote for any change in the Government before the elections.

In conclusion, the Prime Minister stated that it was his duty to continue in office until a new Government is established, and that in spite of the moral and emotional difficulties involved, he goes without saying that I shall obey the law and carry out all the duties incumbent on me as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence.

The (text of the President's statement and the Prime Minister's letter appear on Cols. 5-6 Page 2.)

Large-Scale Manoeuvres In North of Country

AFULA. — The biggest night manoeuvres ever staged were scheduled to take place somewhere in northern Israel on Tuesday night.

Air Force units, Paratroops and units of the armoured corps, in addition to infantry, were due to take part in the exercise.

Booted Off the Stage

ASHKELON. — An entertainer at an army show on Monday night forced to leave the stage when he was giving a farcical imitation of North African immigrants. Catcalls and whistles from the soldiers halted the performance.

'Al Ahram' Provocation

Israel is planning to "create a new crisis" by sending another ship to the Suez Canal, Cairo Radio said in a Hebrew broadcast on Tuesday, quoting the political commentator "Al Ahram."

Political quarters in Jerusalem termed the report an outright provocation, and saw it as proof that Cairo's proposals for the passage of Israeli goods through the Canal were not made in good faith.

Although Israel has no intention at present to send new cargoes by chartered ship through the Suez Canal, these quarters recalled that one of the conditions set by Nasser himself for the passage of Israeli goods was that no publicity whatever be given such shipments.

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Police Told to Employ All Means to Curb Rioting

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Notices to the Public

to  Public
ISSUE OF THE HEALTH AND
THE CIVIL AVIATION

STAMPS
The Post Office administration announces the issue today, Wednesday, July 22, 1969, of the following two stamps:
1. Memorial stamp to mark the 25th anniversary of the death of Haim Saban.

The above stamps are now on sale at all post offices and counters of the Philatelic Services, 132 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

The new stamps and of first-day covers, as well as the continuing sale of these stamps following the day of issue, have been posted on notice boards of all post offices and postal agencies.

The Bialik stamp and first-day cover were designed by M. and G. Shamir, of Tel Aviv.

The Civil Aviation stamp and first-day cover were designed by Mr. E. Koor, Tel Aviv.

AUDITORS' COUNCIL

**NOTICE CONCERNING THE
HOLDING OF EXAMINATIONS
FIRST SESSION, 1960**

Notice is hereby given that the examination for auditors will be held at the Z.O.A. House, Rekou, Daniel Frish, Tel Aviv on the subjects detailed hereunder, and on the following dates:-

**1. INTERMEDIATE
EXAMINATION:**
Bookkeeping and Commercial Calculations — July 27, 1960 at 2 p.m.
Auditing — July 28, 1960

at 3 p.m.

1. FINAL EXAMINATION, PART A:
Laws and Regulations - August 23, 1969, at 2 p.m.
Taxation - August 34, 1969 at 3 p.m.
Economics - August 34, 1969 at 5 p.m.
Statistics - August 25, 1969 at 2 p.m.
Organization of Industries and Commercial Enterprise - August 25, 1969, at 4.30 p.m.

1. FINAL EXAMINATION, PART B:
Costing - August 30, 1969

at 3 p.m.
Auditing — August 31, 1960
at 2 p.m.
Enterprise Management and
Accounts—September 1, 1960
at 3 p.m.
Enterprise Management and
Accounts—September 2, 1960
at 3 p.m.
YOSEF KUKIA,
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	26	15	27	27
Tel Aviv	26	24	26	26
Haifa	26	24	26	26
Natanya	26	24	26	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	27	22	26	26
Tel Aviv Port	27	22	26	26
Lod Airport	27	22	26	26
Jerusalem	27	22	26	26
Beersheba	26	22	26	26
Bnei Brak	26	22	26	26

(A) Minimum at 8 p.m. (B) Maximum at 12 noon. (C) Maximum at 4 p.m. (D) Maximum at 8 p.m.

ARRIVALS
Mr. and Mrs. Morris S. Gershman, of New York, on a month's visit, (by E.L.M.).
Mr. Stephen M. Roldis, U.S.A. Division Chairman, New York City, and Mrs. Roldis, on a month's visit, (by E.L.M.).
Mr. Harold S. Roldis, member of the Israel Bond Committee in Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. S. Roldis, on a month's visit, (by E.L.M.).

DEPARTURES
The Nigerian Minister of Finance, Chief P.S. Okeke, Eboho, for Europe after a three-day visit, (by E.L.M.).
Mr. Arthur Lourie, Israel Ambassador to Canada, to return to his post, after a three-week home visit, (by E.L.M.).
Dr. E. Nebenzahl, Consul General for Sweden and Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Bank of Israel, for Stockholm and London, (by E.L.M.).

Mr. Israel Galt, M.K., for Vienna, on behalf of the Kibbutz Hanevush movement, (by E.L.M.).
Aluf Gideon Schocken, for Brussels, on a two-and-a-half week vacation, (by E.L.M.).
Mr. Ephraim Ilan, Managing Director of Kaiser-Fraser in Israel, for a fortnight's visit to Paris on company business, (by E.L.M.).
Prof. S. Shor, director of the X-Ray Department of the Tel Aviv Municipal Hospital, for Paris, en route to Munich to attend an international congress of Roentgenologists, (by E.L.M.).
Rabbi S. Nathan, of the Government Tourist Corporation, for a six-month training course in Western Europe and the U.S. on behalf of the Corporation, (by E.L.M.).

THE ANNUAL Hanukkah-Pole summer camp for children disabled by infantile paralysis has been opened again this year at Kibbutz Ein Carmel for 40 boys and girls.

A FEW DROPS of rain fell in various parts of Haifa yesterday.

THE NEW English-language telephone directory appeared this week and is available at all Post Offices, price IL2. It contains 692 pages, compared to the 512 pages of the previous English directory issued in 1965.

A RESIDENT of Rehovot was arrested on Tuesday on suspicion of stealing 100 tons of silage from Kibbutz Givat Brenner.

EIGHT BRAILLE system typewriters have been donated by CARE to eight students of the Jerusalem Institute for the Blind.

Japanese Arrive For Timna Copper Talks
LYDDA AIRPORT. — Two representatives of the Japanese Dobe Mining Company arrived here on Tuesday for a week's visit to study the possibility of establishing commercial contacts with the Timna Copper Works.

Representatives of the Timna Works, who came to meet the visitors, told reporters that Timna at present produced about 7,000 tons of copper ore annually, of which the major part is exported to Israel. They added that it was possible that some of the output might be sent for processing to the Dobe Company in Japan.

Tars Spurn Waves, Swim to Party
Jerusalem Post Reporter
ASHKELON. — The Israel Navy showed its contempt for the choppy seas on Tuesday by sending 15 of its sailors to a Municipal reception in Ashkelon in bathing suits.

The sailors, who are serving aboard two destroyers, were invited to attend the reception and were due to have come ashore in small boats. The choppy seas, however, prevented the launching of the boats.
Fifteen of the sailors decided that this would not stop them from showing up at the party and there and then jumped into the water to swim ashore. They were rushed from the beach to the reception in an army truck.

Aliza (Vilma) Barda
Sorin Rand
MARRIED
Tel Aviv, July 21, 1968

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of
DOV ADMON (Lipman)
will take place on Sunday, July 28, 1968, on the occasion of the first anniversary of his death, at the Givat Shani Cemetery, Jerusalem, at 1.15 p.m.
FOR THE FAMILY
Naomi Admon

Beersheba Calm But Battered; Suspects in Court at 5 a.m.

By H. BEN-ADOL, Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — The main street here resembled the aftermath of a storm on Tuesday with broken glass and stones piled in shop windows which were damaged in the riot staged the previous night. The town itself was calm.

Squad cars patrolled the streets throughout the day and a plane also flew over the area keeping constant contact with Beersheba Police headquarters, but no trouble was reported.

Damage is estimated at some IL10,000.

There were only minor cases of looting, but the Roush pastry shop reported heavy losses of chocolates, cakes and candy.

During the night police rounded up 45 suspects. Magistrate E. Nawi began sitting at 5 a.m. and handed down detention orders of 10 to 15 days against 24 persons. The remaining 21 were held in the Beersheba lockup for further investigation.

Scores of women and children, including families of the detained men, milled about the police station during the day but they departed quietly when requested to do so.

Strong police reinforcements were sent to Dimona, Kiryat Gat and Ofakim.

Most shops stayed closed until noon in protest against "the failure of the authorities to protect property adequately." Cafes and restaurants remained open, however, and did a roaring trade.

At noon, shops opened with wooden planks over the smashed windows.

Delegation Sees Mayor
A delegation of nine tradesmen and businessmen called on Mayor David Touvyahu and also met with the Commander of the Negev Police Division, Superintendent Haim Tabori, who assured them that all necessary steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of Monday night's disturbances.

Tabori said he believed that most of the persons who started the riots had been detained.

Leaders of the North African community here met on Tuesday to discuss the incident which they unanimously and vigorously condemned.

They also called on the President, the Government and the Knesset to defer the forthcoming Knesset elections until "a more opportune time," and asked for the release of the "innocent" among those detained by the Police.

In reconstructing Monday night's events for the press, police said that it was a hit-and-run campaign organized by "criminal elements." Small gangs of two or three men smashed windows in one place and then melted into the crowd, to turn up somewhere else.

One of the men detained this morning was Ben-Gigi, a well-known underworld character. In a fiery speech in court, he claimed that "while Ashkelon earns IL600 to IL700 a month I am forced to become a procurer because I am a Moroccan and cannot get."

He did not mention that two years ago he went to the Police, saying he was about to get married and wanted to "go straight." With the help of the police, he obtained loans amounting to IL600, which he never repaid.

Rosen and Shazar For W.J.C. Convention
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, and the Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Zalman Shazar, will attend the fourth World Jewish Congress which opens in Stockholm in a fortnight's time, a spokesman of the local branch of the W.J.C. announced at a press conference here on Tuesday. The Israel delegation will comprise 25 persons.

A total of 300 delegates will come from various branches of the W.J.C., including those in Yugoslavia, Hungary, and other East European countries, but not from the Soviet Union, it was announced.

The Israel group is to raise the issue of the status of East European Jews and will discuss a plan to combat discrimination against them.

The Convention will also discuss ways of integrating the various Jewish communities, both here and in the Diaspora. A session devoted to "The Jew in the service of peace" will be addressed by the Nobel Prize laureate, Prof. I. Rabi. Professor Robert Oppenheimer, of the U.S., had declined an invitation to attend, it was disclosed.

The W.J.C. is to establish a bureau in India to serve Jewish communities in the Far East, it was announced.

Customs and P.T. Down on Used Cars

POST Economic Reporter
Orders reducing customs and excise duties on used cars and on cement, and raising them on imported processed pipe tobacco were gazetted on Tuesday.

Customs on used cars has been reduced to IL0.300-1.250 per kg. of weight, as against the former rate of IL1.500 per kg. The lowest rate in the new progressive scale is on cars made before 1944, and the highest on 1956 models. Similarly, purchase tax on such cars has been reduced from IL4 to IL0.300-1.250 per kg.

Customs on used commercial vehicles has also been reduced from IL3 per kg. to 35 per cent of the vehicle value. Purchase tax on such vehicles has also been reduced from IL2 per kg. to 10-20 per cent of estimated value.

Importers of new cars will have to pay IL3 per kg in customs.

Excise duties on cement have been reduced from IL1.750 to IL4.90 per ton.

Customs on imported processed pipe tobacco has been increased from 37.5 pr. to 74.5 pr. per gramme. Special stamps are to be affixed to all tobacco subject to the increased rates. Tobacco tins or packages not bearing these stamps should be sold at the previous retail price.

Mr. Zohar expects to turn the evidence over to District Attorney's Office in the next few days.

Bees Hold Up Work On Sugar Cane

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. Six stevedores were stung by bees on Tuesday while unloading a cargo of 10,000 tons of Brazilian sugar from the s.s. A. Parodi, they were given medical treatment.

A swarm of bees appeared on the ship in the morning, after unloading had begun, and work will now probably be delayed until night, when the bees are not active.

This arrangement, however, will have to be approved by the Ministry of Agriculture.

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

day visited Migdal Ha'emek and the Kibbutz, and said that only 28 workers, incited by eight of their number who are known trouble-makers, staged Sunday's demonstration.

Those not arrested have already returned to their former place of employment, and are working according to the regular norms. Aluf Avidar issued instructions to reinstate the 15 persons who were released on bail, also at their own request.

Some 900 breadwinners of a total population of 3,500 in Migdal Ha'emek were employed and 288 of them are engaged on reliefwork projects, as long as there is no regular work for them in the vicinity, he added. The Directors of the Labour Exchange in the places of work, give preference to filling regular vacancies before applicants are engaged on reliefwork projects, he said, adding that too often persons refused regular jobs such as picking fruit, vegetables and cotton.

Aluf Avidar expressed the hope that future industrial and agricultural development projects would solve Migdal Ha'emek's unemployment problem.

The Government Secretary said that no specific communal pattern should be sought in probing the cause of the demonstration, adding that each community contains irremovable and even criminal elements which might cause disorders.

The Cabinet decision and statement was adopted unanimously, and only during the discussion did some differences of opinion become apparent, mainly based on divergent ideologies, it was learned.

The Prime Minister, who is still on leave, did not attend the Cabinet meeting, which was presided over by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

Mr. Yizhar Harari, M.K. of the Progressive Party, on Tuesday sent a letter to all Knesset factions asking them to attend a special meeting to discuss the prevention of further outbreaks.

The terms of reference of the commission are: to inquire into the circumstances in which the Wadi Salib riots broke out; to investigate the actions of the police during the disturbances; to establish why a number of residents took part in the riots, and whether any organization had a hand in the episode.

Gathering Marks Poland's Liberation

Over 1,000 persons attended a festive meeting commemorating the 15th anniversary of the liberation of Poland from the Nazis, which was held at Beit Tabori in Tel Aviv on Monday night under the auspices of the Israeli-Poland Friendship League.

The meeting was addressed by the Polish Minister, Mr. Antoni Rida and by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

QUAKE — A "strong" earthquake about 1,500 miles south of Boston off the coast of Puerto Rico, was recorded at Weston College Seismograph at Weston, Massachusetts, early on Tuesday.

Family Allowance Measure Presented to Knesset

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Social justice and long-term interests of the entire nation make it an obligation of the first order to ease the burden borne by families with many children, Minister of Labour Mordecai Namir told the Knesset last night.

He was introducing for its first reading the bill which grants monthly allowances to families with four or more children under the age of 14. The official title of the bill is "Amendment No. 4 to the National Insurance Law."

Mr. Namir indicated that another aim of the bill was to encourage larger families. Some 40 countries already have family allowance laws of this kind, he noted.

There are about 33,000 families in this country with four or more children under 14, Mr. Namir said. These represent 17.5 per cent of all families with children. Half of the 33,000 have four children, and the rest five or more.

The great majority of the large families were found among the Oriental communities. Among families of African or Asian origin, 22 per cent had four or more children. Even though there were no official statistics, it was safe to assume that a substantial proportion of them were badly off economically or had poor housing conditions.

On the other hand, only about 1,500 of the 33,000 were of European or American origin.

Drop in Birthrate

Mr. Namir said that there have been indications of a serious decline in our birth rate. From 22.5 per 1,000 population in 1954 it had dropped to 20.7 in 1958. He pointed out that the high birth rate among the Oriental communities in Israel set off, to some extent, the low birth rate among Jews of European origin.

In addition to the universal problem of how to achieve a greater degree of economic equality, Israel was faced with the challenge of the fusion of the various ethnic groups, took the number of regrettable events in recent weeks illustrated the problem in all its gravity.

The new branch of social insurance created by the bill would serve to contribute to the lowering of the barriers between the different ethnic groups in the nation, Mr. Namir declared.

Debate on the bill is scheduled for today.

Con Men Dupe Victim Out of IL 1,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Two confidence tricksters here bluffed an elderly man from Ramat Gan into parting with IL1,000 in exchange for four blank slips of paper.

The victim of the swindle, who is aged 64, complained to the police. He alleged that he had been duped by two men who took him to a rooming house in Ramat Gan.

The two men handed him an envelope containing four IL100 bills. But after counting out his IL1,000, they suddenly said they had changed their minds and gave the man back the four bills, taking back their dollars. Then they discussed the matter further and agreed to go through with the deal, and the envelope was handed over.

It was only when he got home that the man found that his envelope contained four worthless slips of paper.

Mattress Dodge Finds Customs Wide Awake

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Customs officials here were puzzled early this week by the arrival of a mattress in a shipment of household goods, since the air freight charge amounted to more than the value of the mattress itself.

When an Israel resident came to claim the goods, an official searched the mattress and discovered under three layers of cotton batting, some 800 nylon kerchiefs, valued at IL3,000. The mattress and its contents were confiscated.

New Cargal Manager Aims to Raise Productivity, Cut Staff

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Carton production at the Cargal plant is to be stepped up and quality improved, despite the planned lay-off of part of the staff, the plant's new manager, Mr. Joe Schwartz, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Tuesday.

Mr. Schwartz was appointed representative of the two U.S. companies which bought out the company in the hands of Mr. Sam Dubiner's holding in the company.

The new head of the plant told reporters that the equipment was excellent and the standard of the cartons produced reasonable, but that their quality would be greatly improved in a few weeks' time.

He said also that he planned to increase production by introducing better management practices and "American know-how." An American carton plant of the same size as Cargal produced 40,000 tons of carton annually as compared to Cargal's 8,000 he added.

Mr. Schwartz also announced plans for cutting the size of the staff mainly among the clerical workers from 340 to 325. He also expressed the hope that the firm's relations with the Citrus Marketing Board would improve.

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ICE CREAM
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Higher Citrus Premium Refused

POST Economic Reporter
The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, on Tuesday rejected the demands of the Citrus Marketing Board for a higher premium for citrus exports. He announced his readiness to discuss the question again at the end of the coming citrus season, next spring.

At present, citrus exports receive a 300 pr. per dollar premium in addition to the 10,800 per dollar rate of exchange. The C.M.B. is demanding that the premium be raised to 850 pr. per dollar.

Mr. Eshkol and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. K. Luz, met with representatives of the C.M.B. in Jerusalem on Tuesday. Mr. Eshkol told the latter that granting a higher premium to a branch of the economy that did not face any special difficulty in exporting its products might endanger the stability of the entire economy.

He promised the Government's aid if the citrus growers ran into any trouble in exporting their crop next year.

France to Lift Bars On U.S. Citrus Imports

PARIS (Reuters). — The French Government will shortly remove quantitative restrictions on imports of lemons and grapefruit from the dollar area, according to a spokesman at the Ministry of Agriculture.

This move, which is believed to be one of a number of import liberalization measures, would pave the way for the introduction of U.S. lemons and grapefruit on the French market.

At present, Israel has a virtual monopoly as grapefruit supplier, except for lower quality fruit from North Africa. Spain and Italy are the main foreign suppliers of lemons, with North Africa fruit also available.

President's Actions Not Subject to Court Review

The High Court of Justice on Tuesday rejected a request for the issue of an order nisi against the President, on the grounds that, under the law, legal proceedings cannot be taken against the Head of State on matters concerning his powers of office.

The request was filed by Mr. H. Soltan, a lawyer who had been disbarred for a period of five years by the Legal Council. After his attempts to renew his status on Tuesday, he appeared before the Council and appealed to the President to pardon him.

This appeal, too, was rejected, as it was found that the President could not pardon a person who had not been convicted by a court of law.

The High Court in its ruling, did not refer to the essence of the question brought before it, but disqualified itself from dealing with any questions touching on any of the President's legal acts.

The Court consisted of Justices A. Silberg, Mr. Menahem, and A. Witkon. (Itim)

Rabbinical Court to Rule On Mixed Marriage

Chief Justice Olshan, President of the Supreme Court, yesterday ruled that the Sacred Rabbinate Court may deal with an application by a Catholic woman and her Catholic husband to nullify their civil marriage, which took place in Hungary.

Justice Olshan acceded to the request of Edith Carol and her husband, Shmuel Carol, to grant the Rabbinate Court authority to deal with the case, although the couple are of different faiths. Mrs. Carol agreed that their four-year-old daughter, who was baptised a Catholic, should remain with her father until the age of 18, when she may decide which faith to adopt.

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TEL AVIV — Fredric R. Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
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REPEAT PERFORMANCE: WEDNESDAY, JULY 23
JULY 26 — SOLD OUT

SALE OF TICKETS TO GENERAL PUBLIC opens TODAY, WEDNESDAY, at Mann Auditorium Box Office 10-11, 4-6, Friday, 4-6.
Reduction to I.P.O.A. members on Reduction Voucher No.5 (10% off).

Bill for Direct Election Of Mayors Passes First Reading

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The bill providing for the direct election of mayors passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday by a vote of 55-34. It was supported by Mapai and its affiliated Arab parties, the General Zionists and the Progressives. All other parties voted against it.

It is doubtful, however, whether the bill will be returned by the Internal Affairs Committee in the two weeks remaining until August 3, when the Knesset is scheduled to adjourn.

To accomplish this, the full cooperation of all the members of the Committee would be required. But the parties opposed to the bill are not at all anxious for it to reach its second and third readings. Although they command more votes than is reflected in yesterday's vote (when they did not bother to mobilize their Members), they would be unable to block the bill's final passage once it returns to the floor of the House.

Although the bill was presented by Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen on behalf of the Government, he noted in winding up the debate that the Cabinet decided last February not to enforce Coalition discipline on this measure. Thus even if the Cabinet's resignation had not made the question academic, no issue of collective responsibility would have arisen in connection with the opposition of Abud Ha'avoda and Mapam to the bill.

The principal arguments advanced yesterday by supporters of the bill were that it would introduce a non-partisan municipal affairs, put an end to unsavoury deals between parties, and give the voter an opportunity to vote for individual candidates rather than party lists.

Opponents of the bill argued that there would be insufficient control over the mayor of majority support in the council, and that municipal affairs were in any case of a political nature.

Speakers in favour of the bill were Mr. A. Govrin (Mapai), Mr. H. Soltan (Progress), Mr. Kargman (Mapai), Mr. S. Shorah (Mapai), Mr. D. Hachover (Mapai), Mr. Y. Rotach (G.S.), and Mr. Y. Gur (Mafal).

Those who spoke against were Mr. Y. Katz (Poalei Acre), Mr. H. Landau (Herut), Mr. Y. Rabin (National Religious), Mr. Y. Alon (Abud Ha'avoda), Mr. S. Lortin (Acre), and Dr. M. Sneh (Communist).

Girl Drowns Off Caesarea Beach
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HADERA. — The summer holiday ended in tragedy for 11-year-old Ahuva Vanutira, of Bat Yam, on Tuesday when she drowned off the Caesarea beach. She was carried out to sea by a strong current. Her body was recovered later and taken to the Pathological Institute of the Government Hospital in Haifa.

The girl was on a visit to her aunt, a member of Kibbutz Sdot Yam.

Gentlemen prefer Barbasol

BRUSHLESS SHAVING CREAM

HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
Only Performance
Tonight, July 22
TICKETS at: Ginzburg-Yuval's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl, and Armon Box Office prior to concert.

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
Saturday, July 25
TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), 10-11, 4-6, Friday, 10-11.

The Inge Toft

writes in

MOSHE DAYAN

THE JERUSALEM POST

WHAT CAN WE REALLY DO ABOUT THE SUEZ CANAL

Special Feature in this Friday's Issue of THE POST

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, July 2, 1968 25 Yassir, 2718, 28 Yassir, 1378

AT first sight there seems to be little change in the positions of West and East at the Geneva Conference.

ence, that an American spokesman has even spoken of a "diplomacy of boredom." His contention is that Moscow wants to force the West to go to the summit, and hopes to make them go in sheer boredom, just in order to escape the endless Geneva debate. In this way they would save the price that the West had fixed for the Summit, namely: recognition of Western occupation rights in West Berlin.

There may be some truth in this contention, but it is also true to say that the Geneva discussions seem monotonous only from afar. When one looks at them closely one sees a succession of unexpected developments, shifts of positions and thesis, of significant changes of attitudes, which may provide an interesting study for future students of diplomacy in the Cold War age.

The first act of the Geneva talks ended with deadlock over Berlin. Mr. Gromyko declared that the West's occupation rights in Berlin would be in force during a period of 18 months, thus implying that if an agreement is not reached by that time they would automatically come to an end.

It was expected that after the cooling-off recess Mr. Gromyko would, in some way, soften this stand and open the way to a summit conference. Indeed, he did not fail to do so, but at the same time he advanced two new and unexpected demands. He asked that the East German delegation should take part in the private talks of the Foreign Ministers, and that the question of an all-German committee to discuss the problems of reunification should be given priority even over the Berlin question.

Mr. Gromyko's first demand corresponded to the new rules of East-West conferences, namely that some sort of diplomatic feint should precede the real debate. The second was more unexpected and of more far-reaching importance. After a month of hard discussions the West abandoned its "package deal" and agreed to debate the Berlin issue separately, and it was now the Soviet Foreign Minister who proposed a new package, by tying the Berlin issue to German reunification. As the price of an interim agreement over Berlin, he wants the Allies to accept *de facto* recognition of East Germany, and, therefore, the perpetuation of its division.

Instead of an all-German committee the West has proposed a Big Four commission with East and West German advisers to work on reunification. In fact, this would mean the perpetuation of the Geneva Conference at the deputy ministerial or at ambassadorial level, with the summit meeting coming somewhere in between.

These two plans though already rejected by each party are not necessarily incompatible and there may be a possibility of a compromise that would assure East Germany less recognition than the Russians want, but more than the West has been prepared to give. But to achieve this compromise the debate may drag on for a few weeks more. It nevertheless looks sure that it will end in a decision to go to the Summit.

As observers have remarked, the West may look to a meeting with the ebullient Mr. Khrushchev with the same mixed feelings with which one looks forward to a visit to the dentist. The general impression is that it will take place some time in early autumn. Whether it will contribute to a solution of the German problem is doubtful. At best it may lead to more committees and more discussions. This may be a boring but not an altogether unpleasant prospect. As long as talks continue, there is little danger that A-bombs will fall.

SPAIN'S STRICKEN ECONOMY

France Accepts Foreign Aid with Strings

By Richard Scott Mowrer

MADRID. — ONE billion dollars' worth of American aid poured into Spain over six years has done little to help the country to economic health.

In a desperate situation the Franco regime has agreed to desperate remedies, submitting to economic "surgery" and promising to reform its strait-jacketed economy, in return for indispensable foreign aid. Already the Spanish peseta has been devalued by 65%; at the same time credits amounting to some \$400m. will be made available to Spain largely through the International Monetary Fund and other banking institutions. This is the background to Spain's admission, last Monday, into OEEC (Office for European Economic Cooperation) as a full member.

Diagnosis of Spain's ailing economic health shows the following: Gold reserves virtually exhausted. From \$250m. in 1956 stocks are down to the "unrecoverable" \$10m. stored in the Bank of Spain as cover for the national currency.

Chronic adverse trade balance. In the last two years Spain's trade deficit has been around \$250m. annually (most of which, but not all, has been compensated by American aid). In 1966 imports of the Spanish peseta were nearly doubled exports in value.

Over-rapid industrialization. In three years the cost of living has gone up 40 per cent, eating up the wage boom created in the autumn of 1966.

Beginnings of unemployment. People are buying less, stocks are falling, and many industries, plants and businesses are having to close down.

How did Spain's economy get in such terrible shape? Taking into account that the economy of present-day Spain has never been robust, economists give these explanations:

1. Excessively speedy industrialization. The bases-for-agreements with the United States signed in 1953 having assured Spain of substantial economic assistance over a period of years, Franco decided to launch an ambitious programme of industrial expansion. To finance the scheme the regime resorted to government borrowing on a large scale. Money in circulation increased; so did the budget deficit, and inflation set in.
2. The ambition of poor countries to industrialize their economy is understandable, but in the case of Spain Franco undertook too much too fast. So although Spain has quite a lot to show that the country is just about broke.
3. Neglect of agriculture. Amongst agricultural products brings in most of Spain's foreign exchange earnings, but not everything that could be done has been done to boost up the country's agricultural potential.
4. Refusal to open up Spain to foreign capital investment which would contribute to the country's economic rehabilitation.
5. Refusal to relax government controls and regulations. Red tape and restrictions have effectively throttled economic development in many fields. Lack of incentives kept productivity low and inefficient, and prices high. Thus binoculars produced here on Zeiss patents cost twice as much as similar imported merchandise of only slightly inferior quality.
6. The hitherto over-valued currency, plus a complicated system of multiple exchange rates which tended to price Spain out of world markets, nullified the competitive advantage of cheap labour and denied Spain foreign exchange. Thus: in 1958 Spain lost an estimated \$150m. from tourism because tourists preferred to buy their pesetas outside the country at the free rate of 56 or 58 to the dollar rather than in Spain at the official rate of 42 (now devalued to 60). Wagons-Lits, the interna-

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CHICAGO—Mrs. Lucille Keck, librarian of the American Society of Planning, shows plans of the city of Chicago to the Mayor of Safad, Mr. Abraham Hachoen.

Safad Mayor Studies U.S. City Planning

By DON SCHWARTZ

CHICAGO. — ABRAHAM HACHOEN, Mayor of Safad, who visited this city during his recent tour sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, left with an armful of literature on city planning. It had been provided by the American Society of Planning Officials, an organization located on the campus of the University of Chicago. The Mayor had consulted the 17-man staff on matters pertaining to the New City of Safad project. The organization had also arranged to send him its

regular news-letter which carries information about planning developments around the world and references to current publications in the field.

Mayor Hachoen had been in such large cities as New York and Miami, but found the few days he spent in small cities like Hazlet, Pa. (population: 35,000), and Williamsburg, Va. (population: 7,000) most instructive.

"I saw the real work of a mayor," he remarked. "I learned a lot from them — all the way down to how to clean the streets."

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Tel Aviv Cleaner, Noisier

Call for Immediate Anti-Noise Legislation

TEL AVIV, long notorious for its dirt, is progressively becoming cleaner, or at least less dirty.

One important contribution has been the replacement of old-fashioned street sweepers by huge mechanical revolving brooms. The work of these was at first impeded by the vehicles that lined the streets at night, but since the introduction of alternate parking under which one side of the street must be free of vehicles one night and the other the next, the pavements are clean at least six in the morning.

Two or three hours later, by the time the residents have gone to work, the streets are again littered with paper, orange and banana peel and other refuse. The municipality distributes pamphlets, appeals to its citizens over the radio, tries its luck with on-the-spot fines; but although there has been some improvement the public participation without which no cleanliness campaign can be effective has not been forthcoming to an adequate extent.

Another difficulty is the fact that large parts of the city, and especially Jaffa, are owned by the Development Authority, which is slower to finance repairs — and less afraid of fines — than the average private landlord. Faults leak and refuse bins remain broken or uncovered, spilling over onto courtyards and streets. In contrast, the Development Authority pleads lack of funds and often gets away with it.

Real Menace

Another sore point is restaurant washrooms. Looking at the glittering neon signs, modern furniture and the gleaming fittings of the city's bars, lunchrooms and cafes, one would never suspect how nearly unusable their washrooms are likely to be and what a menace to public health they constitute. The municipality's sanitary inspectors, who are not empowered to close a place just because its facilities are not up to standard, complain that court fines are not enough, for they cost the owners less than would be required for proper sanitary installations. And that the present rent law deters the landlords from making improvements. No radical change is thus possible at present, although if more residents would take the trouble to ensure restaurant owners about the condition of their washrooms, some improvement might be expected.

As it grows cleaner, Tel Aviv also becomes more noisy. The population is growing, empty plots are becoming a rarity, traffic increases and streets are alive with crowds till long after midnight although residents will wake at five in the morning to the sound of the first buses. All this is enough to interfere seriously with the citizens, but other reasons why the noise nuisance is becoming a real menace to the nerves of Tel Aviv's inhabitants could be eliminated. For example, playgrounds, children play noisy in the street; young men in jeans too their horns to get their girlfriends to look out of the window; motorcycles and scooters roar by without noise mufflers; heavy lorries are allowed to clang through residential streets till late into the night; and the crowds of adolescents from every window were not enough, they have been installed in the buses and even teenagers cannot walk over to a friend's without transistor portables going at full blast. Add to this industrial noise, a population which is apt to shout instead of talk and the crowds of adolescents who roam the streets in the evening, shouting and singing, and the whole that emerges is indeed appalling.

Experts and town planners could help frame an anti-noise law. Enforcement would not

be as simple as in the case of the bye-law against smoking in cinemas, but there are cases where on-the-spot fines could also help. So far those laws that have been started against noisy nightclubs and cafes have been drawn out and not always successful. Even hopes that the best system would make more policemen available for prohibiting shouting and singing in public parks until the small hours of the night have not yet been fulfilled.

Fugitives from Noise

Public education against noise has made little progress. The local Anti-Noise League is not strong enough. The young generation has been brought up to pay no attention to blaring radios and background noises, accus-

tomed to hear mothers calling their children to supper at the top of their lungs, conditioned to making and enduring noise in school, at youth movement meetings and when visiting public places.

More and more Tel Avivians try to escape the noise by moving out of town if they own cars, or by installing air conditioners and closing their windows if they are well-to-do. The others seek flats in side streets with less traffic, only to find groups of children at play shouting under their windows all day long. It helps those sufferers little to be told that they are living in a Mediterranean country, that the noise is just as bad in Naples. But if they want to do something about the noise in Tel Aviv, they had better do it soon.

M.S.

Integration and Hooliganism

DAVID (Histadrut) maintains that while emergency employment, which is taken to be at the bottom of the Migdal Ha'emek unrest, is both undesirable and unsatisfactory, the authorities are continually striving to improve the situation. If anyone has a suggestion for making new settlers economically independent, let him come out with it. But bare-ups are not the answer, and all those concerned should be fairly warned that the strong arm of the law will not permit such hooliganism as was witnessed in BeerSheva. Meaning it devolves upon the Histadrut to embark upon a campaign of explanation among the settlers so as to show up inciters and prove that work and constructive activity will go further than violence in solving the problem.

Hatshef (National Religious) deplore the tendency to connect employment and housing problems with allegations of communal discrimination. The religious dignitaries of the Oriental communities should do their best to calm fears and misgivings and every obstacle in the way of the smooth integration of the tribes of Israel should be removed with dispatch.

Hamodia (World Aguda) makes the point that the phrases about the integration of returning exiles will remain empty so long as secularists deny the eternal Jewish religious values of the Torah, and only by restoring the new immigrants to pure Judaism will these dangerous symptoms be eliminated. Al Hamishmar (Mizrahi) and Lamerhav (Abdud Ha'avoda) write that Wadi Salib and Migdal Ha'emek have sounded the alarm, warning us that it is time to uproot the causes of unrest and dissatisfaction and to weld our people into a constructive and creative entity ensuring a decent standard of living, providing better education and eliminating social, communal and racial differences.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) denies that it was anything but smouldering discontent that brought about the outbreak of violence. It is not the commission of enquiry nor police batons offer a solution. The settlers have risen against exploitation

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At the Cinema

Children's Fare

WITH Sam Frenkel, the Migdalor (Tel Aviv) is also catering to the holiday crowd of youngsters. This is the story of a seven-year-old who is kidnapped taken from England and becomes part of a troupe of performing dogs with a monkey as the star turn. Before the happy ending there are all sorts of adventures, funny and sad. There is plenty to rivet the attention of the less than ten-year-olds, but only the simple in heart of the older generation will be able to stomach it.

S.W.

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S.W.

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MUSICAL DIARY

Polished Performance

Recital by Sylvia Nesson, soprano, accompanied by Arish Sachs, piano, at the Tel Aviv Music Club, July 19. Milhaud: Chant de Noë; Duparc: Chanson Triste; L'invitation au Voyage; Messiaen: "Choeurs de la nuit"; Berens: Lamentation for the "Jerusalem" symphony; P. Ben-Haim: The Shulchan Aruch (tamil); Kolot Balala: Tchaikovsky: "We're I see a Blade of Grass"; Bach: "Floods of Spring"; "Drooping Corn."

SYLVIA Nesson is an interesting artist of the kind one does not hear every day, and a singer of many qualities. Her highly intelligent interpretation of the varied styles with detailed emphasis on the words' content; her clear pronunciation in French, Italian, Hebrew and even (I am told) in Russian; her perfectly controlled breathing and phrasing and her thoroughly musical personality all make one take notice. Her tendency to dramatized gestures to underline her interpretation may look a bit out of place at an intimate concert, but should not detract from the appreciation of a polished performance. The volume of her voice could not be fully gauged, for she seemed to be deterred from giving all in her power by the tricky acoustics of the hall, but she has a pleasant timbre and sound technique.

Arish Sachs was a most reliable accompanist and performed his often quite exact-

Israel Writes Opera

THE Purim Opera that was once commissioned from David Hadda by Kol Yisrael has been produced in London in one of the experimental theatres incidentally, in the house of the late Sir Philip Sassoon, the Jewish Minister of Works, who had a private theatre in his home. The house is now being given for performances of theatre groups.

It was not Purim, but mostly non-Jewish audience did not care about the date — they came to see a new opera by a young composer. There are precious few new operas coming off the "workshops," and every one of them is being carefully scrutinized by the experts and the opera fans. Hadda's opera had a good press and a fine reception by the audience.

David Hadda, by the way, is married to Naomi Benari, also an Israeli, who is making a name for herself as a ballerina, and is also writing new ballets. Her "Moses in the Bulrushes" was among several new ballets produced off-season in the Wyndham Theatre, a famous West End playhouse. It was lauded by the critics.

Both David and Naomi Hadda are working and studying in England to perfect their art. They are returning to Israel in the near future.

S.J.G.

Reader's Letter

"SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In the Friday, June 6, 1968 edition of your newspaper, there appeared an article